because it was inflicting a lot of pain around the country. According to the Department of Labor, the expiration of unemployment benefits caused 100,000 people to lose their benefits immediately, and about 400,000 people will lose unemployment benefits, including 4,300 people in Kentucky, and the next few weeks, if Senator Bunning does not drop his opposition.

An estimated half a million jobless Americans will lose access to COBRA subsidies to them to help them buy health care insurance. Letting the highway and transit programs lapse would temporarily shut down a total of \$925 million worth of projects this week in highway reimbursements and transit grants to States and urban areas, endangering more than 32,000 jobs, national anti-drunk driver efforts, and multimillion dollar construction jobs. With the Bunning obstruction, 41 highway projects have been forced to shut down.

Now, history knows that he came to an accommodation—and that's good. But the fact that the Senator held it up, to me is an example of how important it is to really, really understand who is not working for the American people and who is. Democrats are here trying to extend unemployment, extend COBRA, help Americans make it through tough times; and other people are obstructing and holding things up. I think it's important for the American people to know that because the American people deserve to know who's fighting for their economic livelihood and who's not.

The fact is, Senator Bunning actually said, It could be argued unemployment insurance is a disincentive for work because people are being paid even though they're not working. It could be argued that unemployment insurance is a disincentive for work because people are being paid even though they're not working. That's pretty sad. The fact is that is Senator JIM BUNNING, Republican, Kentucky. I just want people to keep it in mind, what they're dealing with and what they're up against and who they're up against.

So the Senate ended up passing the bill; voted 78–19 Tuesday night to pass legislation extending unemployment benefits, highway funding, and other programs for 1 month, bringing an end to the one-man crusade to filibuster the bill. The fact is, the filibuster resulted in thousands of Federal workers

being furloughed and an interruption in unemployment benefits. It happened. People were hurt. People were without money because of this. And that was incredibly unfortunate. But I think Americans in this great democracy of ours can express yourselves through the ballot box, and you should let people know that. And I think people should know what happened and how it happened and who did it.

So I also just want to mention, Mr. Speaker, that over 200,000 jobless workers were scheduled to lose unemployment benefits last week; and it didn't happen because we narrowly avoided it, but it certainly could have happened. And there was a break; there was a lapse. Federal employees were furloughed. I just want to keep that in mind and have people remember that.

So, Mr. Speaker, as I begin to wind down, I just want to say that there is a group of Members of Congress who have a progressive vision for America. The progressive vision for America is an America where the government actually takes responsibility for making sure the economy works for everybody; the progressive vision for America is where we have civil rights and human rights for women, people of color, working people, people who live in rural areas; where the country literally works for everyone and not just a few: where we really believe that all men are created equal and created with certain inalienable rights: where we really want to see our country reach its highest potential by offering educational opportunity, by saying that the military budget has expanded way out of control, that we need to put more energy into diplomacy and development around the world; a progressive vision in which we say that America should use its awesome blessings and strength to help confer those blessings for other people and people within.

With that, I yield back.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. TIAHRT (at the request of Mr. BOEHNER) for today after noon on account of attending a funeral.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to: (The following Members (at the request of Ms. Schwartz) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Ms. SCHWARTZ, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. BERKLEY, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. Woolsey, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. TITUS, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DEFAZIO, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. Kaptur, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. Poe of Texas) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. Poe of Texas, for 5 minutes, March 11.

Mr. Jones, for 5 minutes, March 11.

Mr. Moran of Kansas, for 5 minutes, March 11.

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. McCotter, for 5 minutes, today.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 21 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, March 5, 2010, at 9 a.m.

BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF PAYGO LEGISLATION

Pursuant to Public Law 111–139, Mr. SPRATT, on behalf of and after consultation with Senator Conrad. hereby submits, prior to the vote on passage, the attached estimate of the costs of H.R. 2847, the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act, for printing in the Congressional Record.

House of Representatives, Committee on the Budget, Washington, DC, $March\ 4$, 2010.

JOINT ESTIMATE OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF PAYGO LEGISLATION

MADAM SPEAKER, Pursuant to Public Law 111–139, and on behalf of and after consultation with the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee and myself, I hereby submit, prior to the vote on passage, the attached estimate of the costs of the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 2847, the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

JOHN M. SPRATT.

CBO ESTIMATE OF THE STATUTORY PAY-AS-YOU-GO EFFECTS FOR AN AMENDMENT TO THE SENATE AMENDMENT TO THE HOUSE AMENDMENT TO THE SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2847

	By fiscal year, in millions of dollars—												
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2010- 2015	2010- 2020
Net Increase or Decrease (—) in the Deficit													
Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Impact	4,521	6,247	2,328	382	-13,629	58	12,673	-820	-2,715	-9,168	-532	-95	-657